

REMARKS

Applicants would like to thank the Examiner for the courtesy of withdrawing the previous final rejection and further considering the application. Support for the added material in claim 1 may be found at page 5, lines 9-13 of the specification.

The Examiner's concerns regarding the term "EL" have been resolved by eliminating that term from the claims.

The Examiner has rejected claims 1, 3-6, 8-10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 24, and 30 under 35 USC 102(b) or under 35 USC 103(a) over US 6,361,887 (Shi hereinafter). As part of the Examiner's rejection, the Examiner states that an anthracene material of the structure found in Shi (Column 2, Lines 10-23) reads on the anthracene material of claims 1, 3-6, 8-10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 24, and 30. This is incorrect, the structures found in Shi do not read on the anthracene materials on the application. As is stated in claim 1 of the application, the anthracene material has up to 12 aromatic carbocyclic rings. The Shi materials are polymers and consequently contain multiple 9,10-di(2-naphthyl)anthracene units, and far more than 12 aromatic carbocyclic rings.

It is believed that the current claims are patentably distinguished over the Shi patent. As part of the Examiner's rejection, the Examiner states that an anthracene material of the structure found in Shi (Column 2, Lines 10-23) reads on the anthracene material of claims 1, 3-6, 8-10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 21, 24, and 30. This is incorrect; the structures found in Shi do not read on the anthracene materials on the application. As is stated in claim 1 of the application, the anthracene material has up to 12 aromatic carbocyclic rings. The Shi materials are polymers and consequently contain multiple 9,10-di(2-naphthyl)anthracene units, and far more than 12 aromatic carbocyclic rings. It is stated that n is greater than 1 so that the minimum number of aromatic rings is 14 in Shi.

Moreover, the current amendment serves to further distinguish the invention from Shi. Shi teaches a polymeric OLED in which the anthracene material is the emitting material. The present amendment inserts the limitation that the anthracene material of the present invention is a host in conjunction with an emitting material that is present in an amount of up to 15 vol. % of the host. There is no suggestion in Shi to use his material in such a manner, nor is there any suggestion to use a material of not more than 12 aromatic rings in such a manner.

The Examiner has rejected claims 25-27 under 35 USC 103(b) over Shi hereinafter in view of US 2002/0027416 (Kim hereinafter). The Applicants make the same response to this rejection as for the preceding rejection. Furthermore, the Examiner has not provided any motivation for combining the Shi device with the Kim rubrene containing layer. The Kim reference disclose, at most, that one skilled in the art might find it 'obvious to try' to include a rubrene containing layer. "But whether a particular combination might be 'obvious to try' is not a legitimate test of patentability." *Id.* At 1075, 5 U.S.P.Q2d at 1599.

The Examiner is requested to rejoin the claims withdrawn based on species election upon allowance of the present claims.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, the Examiner is respectfully requested to withdraw the outstanding rejections and to pass the subject application, including all claims not canceled, to allowance.

Respectfully submitted,



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If the Examiner is unable to reach the Applicant(s) Attorney at the telephone number provided, the Examiner is requested to communicate with Eastman Kodak Company Patent Operations at (585) 477-4656.